

# **GCCS/DII COE System Integration Support**

## **DII COE Segment System Administrator's Manual (for Mail Services (MSVCS))**

**January 31, 1997**

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**Defense Information Infrastructure (DII)**  
**Common Operating Environment (COE)**

**System Administrator's Manual**  
**Mail Services (MSVCS)**  
**HP-UX 9.07/Version 1.0.0.2,**  
**Solaris 2.4, and Solaris 2.5.1**

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## Preface

The following conventions are used in this document:

<b>Bold</b>	Used for information that is typed, pressed, or selected in executables and instructions. For example, select <b>connect to host</b> .
<i>Italics</i>	Used for file names, directories, scripts, commands, user IDs, document names, and Bibliography references; and any unusual computerese the first time it is used in text.
<u>Underline</u>	Used for emphasis.
Arrows <>	Used to identify keys on the keyboard. For example <Return>.
<b>A</b> Quotation Marks@	Used to identify informal, computer-generated queries and reports, or coined names; and to clarify a term when it appears for the first time. For example <b>A</b> Data-Generation Report.@
Courier Font	Used to denote anything as it appears on the screen or command lines. For example <code>tar xvf dev/rmt/3mm</code> .
Capitalization	Used to identify keys, screen icons, screen buttons, field, and menu names.

## Copyright

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## 1. Overview

The Mail Services (MSVCS) Segment contains the binaries necessary to transfer e-mail from a remote mailhost to a local workstation. Users may configure their Netscape Navigator client application running on PCs or UNIX workstations to use the mail transfer mechanisms provided by this segment to read mail from remote mailhost servers.

This document briefly describes the UNIX system files that are modified so that the mail services daemons provided by the MSVCS segment can be used.

**NOTE:** Though binaries have been provided for other mail service protocols, this document addresses only the *pop3* protocol as this is the only protocol that works with Netscape Navigator.

For further information regarding these files, refer to the man pages on your system associated with the *services* and *inetd.conf* files.

### 1.1 The */etc/services* File

The */etc/services* file is a local, UNIX system resource file that contains information regarding each service that is available through the Internet. This file maps Internet services to system communication ports. Internet services to which you wish to have access must have an entry into this file. Therefore, an entry for the ~~A~~Post Office Protocol ~~@~~*pop3* services is automatically appended to this file upon installation of the MSVCS segment. This entry is also automatically removed when the segment is de-installed. However, at some time you may need to modify this file manually (e.g., to temporarily disable *pop3* without removing the segment). The format of this file is as follows:

```
service_name  port/protocol  [aliases]  [#comment]
```

where

C      *service\_name* describes the official Internet services name.

C      *port/protocol* is a two-part field that describes the port number and protocol through

which the service is provided (e.g., 512/tcp).

C *aliases* is a field that lists alternate names by which the services might be requested. This field is optional.

C *#comment* is a comment field usually describing the protocol. This field is optional.

For example:

```
pop3          110/tcp    # Post Office Protocol
```

**NOTE:** The pound sign (**#**) indicates the beginning of a comment; characters following the pound sign are therefore not processed by routines that read this file.

## 1.2 The */etc/inetd.conf* File

The */etc/inetd.conf* file is a UNIX system resource file that contains a list of servers that the *inetd* daemon invokes when it receives an Internet request over a socket. This file maps Internet service names to executable programs which implement these protocols. Internet services to which you wish to have access must have an entry in this file. Therefore, an entry for the *pop3* service daemon is automatically appended to this file upon installation of the MSVCS segment. This entry is also automatically removed when the segment is de-installed. However, at some time you may need to modify this file manually (e.g., to temporarily disable *pop3* without removing the segment). Each server entry is composed of a single line that has the following format:

```
service_name endpoint-type protocol wait-status uid server-  
program server-arguments
```

where the fields are defined as follows:

C *service\_name* contains the name of a valid service as listed in the */etc/services* file.

C *endpoint-type* contains one of the following values:

- *stream*           for a stream socket
- *dgram*           for a datagram socket
- *raw*             for a raw socket
- *seqpacket*       for a sequenced packet socket
- *tli*             for all tli endpoints.

C *protocol* contains a valid Internet protocol as listed in the */etc/inet/protocols* file.

C *wait-status* contains the value of *wait* or *nowait*.

- C *uid* contains the user-id under which the server should run.
- C *server-program* contains either the pathname of a server program to be invoked by *inetd* to perform the requested services, or the value *internal* if *inetd* itself provides the services.
- C *server-arguments* contains the entire command line (including argument zero) if the server program requires command line arguments.

For example:

```
pop3 stream tcp nowait root /h/COE/Comp/MSVCS/bin/ipop3d  
ipop3d
```

**NOTE:** The pound sign (**#**) indicates the beginning of a comment; characters following the pound sign are therefore not processed by routines that read this file.

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